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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/035,855	12/26/2001	Luc Desnoyers	P3030R1C4	6022

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EXAMINER

HAYES, ROBERT CLINTON

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

1647

DATE MAILED: 09/13/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/035,855

Applicant(s)

DESNOYERS ET AL.

Examiner

Robert C. Hayes, Ph.D.

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 August 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 22-27 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 22-27 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5/3/02.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

1. The information disclosure statement filed 5/03/00 fails to comply with 37 CFR 1.98(a)(2), which requires all other information or that portion which caused it to be listed. It is noted that the Blast results cited therein are not true publications with a publication date, and therefore, are not fully in compliance with 37 CFR 1.97. Thus, they will not be printed on the face of the patent issuing from this application. It is further unclear what, if any, publication, the Blast results are intended to represent. They have been placed in the application file, but the current information referred to therein cannot be fully considered, as it relates to whether the Blast results indicate prior art, for those references crossed out.

Applicant is advised that the date of any re-submission of any item of information contained in this information disclosure statement or the submission of any missing element(s) will be the date of submission for purposes of determining compliance with the requirements based on the time of filing the statement, including all certification requirements for statements under 37 CFR 1.97(e). See MPEP § 609 C(1).

Specification

2. The specification should be reviewed for improper recitation of hyperlinks. All such recitations should be deleted or amended such that the hyperlinks are rendered inactive. See MPEP § 608.01.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 101

3. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 22, 25 & 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. For example, the current recitation of “an antibody” encompasses all naturally occurring antibodies, and antibody fragments thereof, to the naturally-occurring polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 45; thereby, not involving the hand of man to isolate or purify the antibodies, or fragments thereof. It is suggested that amending the claims to “an isolated and purified antibody ...” should obviate this rejection.

4. Claims 22-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is not supported by either a specific and/or substantial asserted utility or a well established utility.

The claims are directed to antibodies that bind to the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 45, referred in the specification as PRO4405. The utility and enablement of the antibodies depend upon whether or not the polypeptide to which it binds has utility and enablement. The specification discloses that PRO4405 is a transmembrane polypeptide (pgs. 5 & 107) with “limited sequence identities to known proteins”. The instant specification does not disclose any additional information regarding PRO4405, or what physiological significance PRO4405 plays. In other words, one cannot reasonably extrapolate what constitutes a specific utility for the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 45, because the specific “qualitative biological activity” for the polypeptide depicted as SEQ ID NO: 45 is not known, nor specifically described within the

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specification (e.g., pg. 29). Although the specification does generally assert an utility that all of the disclosed PRO polypeptides may be useful in isolating other polypeptides to which they bind, used as molecular weight markers, used in tissue typing, used in therapy, or used to identify agonists or antagonists, virtually any polypeptide generically possesses these putative uses. In other words, none of these asserted utilities are specific to the claimed PRO4405 polypeptide. Moreover, in that no activity has been specifically assigned to PRO4405, any assay requiring PRO4405 to discover putative binding partners, or agonists/antagonists, cannot reasonably be conducted until the specific biological activity of PRO4405 is determined empirically. Thus, no “specific” utility reasonably exists for antibodies that bind the putative “novel transmembrane receptor” of SEQ ID NO: 45.

Second, these asserted utilities are further not “substantial”, because significant further experimentation is necessary at the time of filing the instant invention to attribute a “real world” utility to antibodies that bind the polypeptide SEQ ID NO: 45. For example, the specification provides no nexus between any specific disease state and a correlative change in the amount or form of PRO4405 at the time of filing Applicants’ invention. In fact, the specification has assigned no specific activity to PRO4405. Therefore, the skilled artisan is prevented from extrapolating what assays need to be developed to search for other molecules associated with PRO4405, or what disease states may be amendable to treatment through administration of the PRO4405 polypeptide, or antibodies that bind such. Thus, the instant invention also has no “substantial utility”. See MPEP 2107.

In summary, because the proposed use of the antibodies that bind the PRO4405 polypeptide are simply starting points for further research and investigation into potential

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practical uses of the polypeptide, the instant claims have no specific nor substantial utility, consistent with that held by the court in *Brenner v. Manson*, 148 U.S.P.Q. 689 (Sus. Ct, 1966):

“The basic quid pro quo contemplated by the Constitution and the Congress for granting a patent monopoly is the benefit derived by the public from an invention with substantial utility”, “[u]nless and until a process is refined and developed to this point-where specific benefit exists in currently available form-there is insufficient justification for permitting an applicant to engross what may prove to be a broad field”, and “a patent is not a hunting license”, “[i]t is not a reward for the search, but compensation for its successful conclusion.”

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 112

5. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 22-27 are also rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph. Specifically, since the claimed invention is not supported by either a specific and/or substantial asserted utility or a well established utility for the reasons set forth above, one skilled in the art clearly would not know how to use the claimed invention.

6. Claims 22-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 22 recites an antibody that binds a polypeptide, whereas claim 27 recites an antibody the specifically binds the same polypeptide. Neither the art nor the specification provides a clear definition for, or distinction between, “binds” and “specifically binds”.

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Therefore, the metes and bounds of that claimed cannot be determined; thereby, making these claims indefinite.

Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to examiner Robert Hayes whose telephone number is (571) 272-0885. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday, and alternate Fridays, from 8:30 AM to 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brenda Brumback, can be reached on (571) 272-0961. The fax phone number for this Group is (703) 872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Robert C. Hayes, Ph.D.
September 8, 2004

**ROBERT C. HAYES, PH.D.
PATENT EXAMINER**